United Nations S/2001/884

Security Council

Distr.: General
18 September 2001
English
Original: French

## Letter dated 18 September 2001 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to draw your attention once again to the letter (S/2001/694) whereby the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo reported the intention of Rwanda and the Rassemblement Congolais pour la Démocratie (RCD-Goma) to create a secessionist State in the eastern provinces occupied by Rwanda, and to inform you that this plan to dismember the Democratic Republic of the Congo has entered its implementation phase.

On Sunday, 16 September 2001, the so-called RCD-Goma rebels dared to appoint members of what they term "provincial assemblies" aimed at establishing federalism in the Congolese territories occupied by Rwanda.

My Government wishes to recall that in July 2001, RCD-Goma had described its structures as those of a "State" and had announced plans to establish federalism pursuant to a resolution contained in the founding instrument of this so-called rebel movement established on 14 August 1998.

It is regrettable and distressing to note, that RCD-Goma still has in its ranks some extremist and hard-core elements whose goal is to commit terrorist acts against the valiant Congolese people and to perpetuate the occupation of their country with a view to implementing the Machiavellian plan to establish a secessionist State in the eastern provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, against the will of the Congolese people, which achieved national concord on 30 June 1960; by so doing, they will sanction the de facto partition of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in favour of Rwanda.

This hidden agenda of Rwanda and RCD-Goma was drawn up in violation of the founding principles of the charter of the Organization of African Unity regarding the inviolability of the borders that emerged from decolonization, and in violation also of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as of the relevant provisions of all the resolutions of the Security Council, which have all reaffirmed the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and of all States of the region.

Moreover, it constitutes a serious violation of the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement signed on 10 July, 20 July and 31 August 1999 in Lusaka, the relevant resolutions of the Security Council concerning the inter-Congolese dialogue, the Declaration on Fundamental Principles signed in Lusaka on 4 May 2001 by the parties signatory to the above-mentioned Agreement, as well as of the act of commitment that sealed the

01-54039 (E) 190901 190901

republican pact signed on 24 August 2001 in Gaborone by representatives of the parties to the inter-Congolese political talks.

In view of the foregoing, my Government reiterates its call on the Security Council to address a strong, clear and unambiguous message to Rwanda and RCD-Goma to refrain from any action that could sanction the secession and the partition of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

My Government further calls upon the Security Council to ensure, including through the promotion and adoption of confidence-building measures in the entire Great Lakes region, that Rwanda and its leaders, as well as the leaders of RCD-Goma, do not create obstacles to the peace process in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Lastly, with respect to the general framework for restoring lasting peace to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, my Government calls on the Security Council to fully assume its responsibilities and to:

1. Adopt a wide range of measures aimed at putting an end to the massive violations of human rights and international humanitarian law committed in the occupied Congolese provinces;

2. Take, as a matter of urgency, all appropriate measures for the demilitarization of Kisangani in accordance with resolution 1304 (2000) of 16 June 2000 and all subsequent resolutions on this serious question;

3. Demand that Rwanda and RCD-Goma demilitarize Kisangani and its environs in accordance with resolutions 1304 (2000) of 16 June 2000 and 1355 (2001) of 15 June 2001;

4. Ensure the strict application to Rwanda and RCD-Goma of the measures provided for by Articles 39 to 42 of the Charter of the United Nations and by paragraph 28 of resolution 1355 (2001), should they continue to refuse to demilitarize Kisangani in accordance with the deadline set by the Security Council;

5. Provide firm support for the inter-Congolese dialogue and ensure that it is free from any external interference, open, representative and inclusive;

6. Take action on the call by the Political Committee for the implementation of the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement at its twelfth meeting held in Kigali to complete the second phase of the deployment of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) and to begin the third phase concerning the disarmament, demobilization, reintegration, repatriation or resettlement of the armed groups as well as the definitive and orderly withdrawal of all foreign forces from the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

7. Take into account, when designing and planning the third phase of the deployment of MONUC, of the need to guarantee the stability and security of the Democratic Republic of the Congo after the withdrawal of foreign troops.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Atoki **Ileka**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative